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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

IN CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, *March* 16, 1776.

IN times of impending calamity and diſtreſs, when the liberties of America are imminently endangered, by the ſecret machinations and open aſſaults of an inſidious and vindictive adminiſtration, it becomes the indiſpenſable duty of theſe hitherto free and happy colonies, with true penitence of heart, and the moſt reverent devotion, publickly to acknowledge the over-ruling providence of GOD, to confeſs and deplore our offences againſt him, and to ſupplicate his interpoſition for averting the threatened danger, and proſpering our ſtrenuous efforts in the cauſe of FREEDOM, VIRTUE, and POSTERITY.

The Congreſs THEREFORE, conſidering the warlike preparations of the Britiſh miniſtry to ſubvert our invaluable rights and privileges, and to reduce us, by fire and ſword, by the ſavages of the wilderneſs, and our own domeſticks, to the moſt abject and ignominious bondage; deſirous, at the ſame time, to have people of all ranks and degrees duly impreſſed with a ſolemn ſenſe of GOD's ſuperintending providence, and of their duty devoutly to rely in all their lawful enterpriſes on his aid and direction, do earneſtly recommend that Friday the 17th day of May next be obſerved, by the ſaid colonies, as a day of HUMILIATION, FASTING, and PRAYER, that we may, with united hearts, confeſs and bewail our manifold ſins and tranſgreſſions, and by a ſincere repentance, and amendment of life, appeaſe his righteous diſpleaſure, and, through the merits and mediation of JESUS CHRIST, obtain his pardon and forgiveneſs: Humbly imploring his aſſiſtance to fruſtrate the cruel purpoſes of our unnatural enemies, and, by inclining their hearts to juſtice and benevolence, prevent the farther effuſion of kindred blood; but if, continuing deaf to the voice of reaſon and humanity, and inflexibly bent on deſolation and war, they conſtrain us to repel their hoſtile invaſions by open reſiſtance, that it may pleaſe the *Lord of Hoſts, the God of Armies*, to animate our officers and ſoldiers with invincible fortitude, to guard and protect them in the day of battle, and to crown the continental arms by ſea and land with victory and ſucceſs: Earneſtly beſeeching him to bleſs our civil rulers, and the repreſentatives of the people in their ſeveral Aſſemblies and Conventions, to preſerve and ſtrengthen their union, to inſpire them with an ardent diſintereſted love of their country, to give wiſdom and ſtability to their councils, and direct them to the moſt efficacious meaſures for eſtabliſhing the rights of America on the moſt honourable and permanent baſis: That he would be graciouſly pleaſed to bleſs all the people in theſe colonies with health and plenty, and grant that a ſpirit of incorruptible patriotiſm, and of pure undefiled religion, may univerſally prevail; and this continent be ſpeedily reſtored to the bleſſings of PEACE and LIBERTY, and enabled to tranſmit them inviolate to the lateſt poſterity. And it is recommended to Chriſtians of all denominations to aſſemble for publick worſhip, and abſtain from ſervile labour on the ſaid day.

By order of Congreſs.

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.
CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

From the Pennſylvania Evening Poſt.

On ſending COMMISSIONERS to treat with the CONGRESS.

THE man who would penetrate all the deſigns, and thoroughly acquaint himſelf with the ſeveral manœuvres, of the Britiſh government, ought carefully to attend to two objects, viz. The prime miniſter is always conſidered as the central wheel of all government movements, and the eyes of every one are fixed upon him, and his motions alone attended to; but in the preſent caſe, where he is confeſſedly oſtenſible, the affair is quite otherwiſe, and he who wiſhes to diſtinguiſh between the meaſures which proceed from the real miniſter, and will be proſecuted, and thoſe which the oſtenſible is directed to hold out, as barrels to a whale, may perhaps find the true clue to guide through the labyrinth in the following obſervations.

Great Britain has ſteadily and invariably purſued one courſe of of conduct, towards theſe colonies, for the laſt 12 years; and yet politicians have conſtantly charged her with fickleneſs, and a want of a regular plan. He who diſcerns the true cauſe of this inconſiſtent conſiſtency can point out its nature, end, and uſe, and ſhow that this fickleneſs demonſtrates the firmeſt ſteadfaſtneſs, ſees into the bottom of the preſent Britiſh policy, and comprehends all her meaſures. This knowledge I wiſh every member of the Hon. Continental Congreſs poſſeſſed of, with virtue and ſpirit ſufficient to withſtand all their efforts to deſtroy our liberties.

As ſoon as the parliament is called, the king gives certain intimations of his deſigns, and applies for the approbation and ſupport of the commons. Here we have a ſmall opening of the deſigns of the cabinet, no more being communicated than is abſolutely neceſſary for obtaining a general concurrence and vote of aids from parliament. This being once obtained, by way of addreſs, a new plan opens, and that ſpirit which was rouſed, by this diſcovery, of the real deſigns of the government, is laid aſleep as quickly as poſſible; and the real miniſter, now retiring behind the curtain, the oſtenſible one ſucceeds to his place. You may therefore obſerve, that as ſoon as the hands of the ſecret cabinet are let looſe, by loyal addreſſes, things take a new turn in parliament immediately; and the prime miniſter, as if totally forſaking the high ground he had lately taken poſſeſſion of, begins to open new plans of a very different nature from that held out in the ſpeech from the throne, and recommended in the addreſſes of both houſes of parliament. The king and his cabal go to work with all the ſecreſy and vigour they are maſters of, and lord North aſſumes his new character, which is that of the *deceiver of America, and amuſer of the nation;* and he has hitherto played his part ſo well, that all has gone on to their mind. He laſt year rendered them inviſible, even to their own party, and had like to loſe all by it; ſo that he was forced to take off the maſk, and partly diſcover himſelf, before he could carry matters in the houſe. Any one, who remembers his motion, will feel the force of what is here related; and he who recollects that ſaid motion arrived but a few weeks before the order for ſeizing meſſ. Hancock and Adams, which opened the preſent ſcene of war, muſt perceive that he acted in the capacity I have aſſigned him. Even they who entertain the moſt indifferent opinion of the adminiſtration were by this motion induced to believe, for a time, that they meant to give up the matter.

He is now playing the ſame game over again. Propoſals for a reconciliation, commiſſioners, and what not, are now held out as the motion was laſt year, and for the ſame purpoſes.

The two parties now divide, each going to their own proper buſineſs: The king, and his ſecret cabinet, to arraying the greateſt military force they can muſter, and deſpatching them to butcher us with the utmoſt expedition; lord North, and the parliament, to amuſe the nation, and diſtract and divide the colonies by every hypocritical art in their power. Thus the two plans go hand in hand; the one to divide, the other to conquer. Was it it not preciſely ſo laſt year? It is not ſo now? All ye timid, irreſolute, terrified, and double-faced Whigs, who have, by one means or other, crept into authority, open your mouths wide, and bawl ſtoutly againſt every vigorous meaſure until the commiſſioners arrive. They will bring pockets well lined with Engliſh guineas; patents for places, penſions, and titles in abundance, will attend them. Your palms will be firſt greaſed. You are the only men who can complete the parliamentary plans for raiſing an American revenue! COMMON SENSE ſays, *this winter is worth an age;* rejoice that it is now paſt; do all in your power to paſs the ſpring in inactivity, and matters may yet go to your minds. Lord North's motion, laſt winter, did much for you; the commiſſioners, equally improved, will probably crown your wiſhes. I ſhall thank God, and heartily rejoice, if your influence reach not the councils and proceedings of the Congreſs.

Depend on it, my countrymen, *divide & impera*, is the inſtruction of every commiſſioner, and his orders will be delayed, that he may divide and diſtract as much as poſſible, until the forces are all arrived, and they be in a condition to enforce their plan; then they will inform you they have received orders, by which they are commanded to break off the treaty.

Too many have already loſt ſight of the king and our real enemies, and are ſo faſcinated with the proſpect of commiſſioners

that I begin to dread the ſnare, and cannot help crying out to you, "O fooliſh "Americans! who has bewitched you, "that you ſhould put any confidence in "men who ſpill your blood with as little "ceremony and reluctance as a butcher "would that of an ox. Is this all you "know of the king and his miniſters?"

I know there is not a Tory now on the continent but hopes theſe commiſſioners will effect their purpoſe, and are preparing to give them every poſſible aſſiſtance, and very few Whigs who have not their fears on the occaſion. Every thinking man, on both ſides of the queſtion, muſt, and does believe, that their ſole errand is to cajole and deceive, and that large promiſes, lies, bribery, and corruption, are the means they will uſe.

I beſeech you to lend all your ſpirit and vigour to the Congreſs on the occaſion. Depend on it they will want it. Pray them to take one deciſive ſtep: To ſend orders to the commander in chief in each province to arreſt ſaid commiſſioners, in the name of the 13 United Colonies, as ſoon as they ſet foot on ſhore, and ſend them, under ſtrong guards, to the Congreſs, with the ſtricteſt injunction that they be permitted to ſpeak with no man, beſides the guards and their ſervants, until they arrive in Philadelphia; and that, as ſoon as they arrive, a deputation from Congreſs wait upon them, and aſk them this one plain queſtion, *Have you authority to order home your fleets and armies immediately?* If they anſwer in the negative, then to break off all farther conference, and ſend them off that inſtant to the enemy's head-quarters, with this information, *That we ſcorn as much to treat with a dagger at our breaſts as we diſregard their forces.* If they anſwer in the affirmative, then to aſſure them, that as ſoon as the intelligence of their fleets and armies ſafe arrival in Great Britain ſhall have reached America, the conference ſhall be opened, and not before. That they, in the meantime, ſhall be kept in ſafe cuſtody, treated like gentlemen, but not permitted to correſpond or converſe with the inhabitants before the treaty is completed. Every hour ſpent in conference with commiſſioners, before this takes place, is an hour loſt to America, and two gained to Great Britain. Beſides the immenſe damages which will ariſe from the powers of deceit and corruption, Engliſh gold, government promiſes, penſions, titles, and every art which malice, cunning, and religious hypocriſy, can invent or uſe, will be played off againſt our liberties. Theſe, judiciouſly applied, will convert ſuch among the great as have not virtue and integrity to withſtand their force; and you will be ſold, without pocketing a penny of the price. Without pocketing, did I ſay? Nay, yourſelves muſt pay it. Hard lot indeed! but if you have not virtue and ſpirit ſufficient to ſupport the Congreſs in executing theſe meaſures, for your ſecurity, you deſerve it. I conclude, by exhorting you to keep on the watch; loſe not ſight of the king and the army, by looking at the prime miniſter, parliament, and commiſſioners. One bold ſtroke will effectually defeat the machinations of the latter, and then the former will ſtand alone and unſupported, and a ſecond vigorous exertion will cruſh their evil deſigns againſt your liberties. Remember theſe commiſſioners are the *wooden horſe* which is to take thoſe by ſtratagem whom twelve years hoſtility could not reduce. Act then like *Laocoon;* ſtrike the dagger into his breaſt, and never permit your credulity or inactivity to give the perjured *Sinon* an opportunity of making a worn out, deluded, or corrupted Whig, the altar on which to offer up your dear-bought privileges.

CASSANDRA.

P. S. I ſhall be told, this would be treating the commiſſioners too cavalierly. To this I anſwer, men coming on ſuch an errand cannot be treated too much ſo. Let any one ſhow the leaſt mark of a deſign in adminiſtration to relinquiſh their claims, and I will treat them with the utmoſt ceremony and reſpect. I will publiſh an *ancient teſtimony* in their own favour, if it can be but conſidered as doing them honour; for though I truſt I ſhall never proſtetute a pure and holy religion to pay my court to men, though they be kings, yet I will do any right thing for thoſe who come on ſo good an errand.

NEW YORK, *March* 20.

BY an expreſs arrived laſt night from Cambridge, which place he left the 14th, we learn that general Howe intended a feint of embarkation, in order to draw off our troops from Dorcheſter point, who intended to attack his lines, which at the ſame time were doubly manned. The bait did not take, general Waſhington having ſecured the heights with 7000 men; and a reſerve of 5000 were ready at Roxbury to ſuſtain them, in caſe of need. Our army was ſoon increaſed to the amount of 30,000 men; every thing conſpired to render general Howe's deſigns fruitleſs, and he has at length been obliged to turn his feint into a real embarkation. He can no longer ſtay there, as he is enfiladed on every ſide.

The admiral's ſhip, and a number of the tranſports, had left the harbour, and were in Nantaſket road; the reſt of the army embarking as faſt as poſſible, and there is no doubt but their deſtination is for New York.

General Waſhington has already detached ſix regiments for this place, who are already advanced 100 miles towards it; 2000 men from Connecticut are coming, 13 other regiments will ſoon be here, ſo that we ſhall in a few days have an army of at leaſt 20,000 men to oppoſe our enemies, and we have a train of 200 pieces of cannon ready to ſalute them.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 15.

Extract of a letter, received by expreſs, from the beſt authority, dated head-quarters, Cambridge, *March* 19, 1776.

IT is with the greateſt pleaſure I inform you, that on Sunday laſt, the 17th inſtant, about 4 o'clock in the forenoon, the miniſterial army evacuated the town of Boſton, and that the forces of the United Colonies are in actual poſſeſſion thereof. I beg leave to congratulate you, ſir, and the Hon. Congreſs, on this happy event; and particularly, as it was effected without endangering the lives and property of the remaining unhappy inhabitants.

"I have great reaſon to imagine their flight was precipitated by the appearance of a work which I had ordered to be thrown up laſt Saturday night on an eminence at Dorcheſter, which lay neareſt to Boſton Neck, called Newk's Hill. The town, though it has ſuffered greatly, is not in ſo bad a ſtate as I expected to find it.

"As ſoon as the miniſterial troops had quitted the town, I ordered 1000 men (who had had the ſmall-pox) under the command of general Putnam, to take poſſeſſion of the heights, which I ſhall endeavour to fortify in ſuch a manner as to prevent their return, ſhould they attempt it; but as they are ſtill in the harbour, I thought it not prudent to march off with the main body of the army until I ſhould be fully ſatisfied they had quitted the coaſt. I have therefore only detached five regiments, beſides the rifle battalion, to New York, and ſhall keep the remainder here, till all ſuſpicion of their return ceaſes.

"The ſituation in which I found their works evidently diſcovered that their retreat was made with the greateſt precipitation. They left their barracks and other works of wood at Bunker's Hill, &c. all ſtanding, and have deſtroyed but a ſmall part of their lines. They have alſo left a number of fine pieces of cannon, which they ſpiked up, alſo a very large iron mortar, and (as I am informed) they have thrown another over the end of your wharf.

"I have employed proper perſons to drill the cannon, and doubt not I ſhall be able to ſave the moſt of them. I am not able to procure an exact liſt of all the ſtores they have left; as ſoon as it can be done, I ſhall take care to tranſmit it to you. From an eſtimate of what the quartermaſter-general has already diſcovered, the amount will be 25 or 30,000l."

We hear the humane general Howe has burnt the pretty little town of Nantaſket, in Boſton harbour; and that many of the Tories, not being able to get off with the fleet, have thrown themſelves on the mercy of their countrymen.

Extract of a letter from New York, *March* 16.

"Yeſterday ſeveral cannon were ſent acroſs the river to the fortification at Brooklyn ferry, and one third of the citizens were ordered out to erect new works. They began a fort upon mr. Bayard's mount, near the Bowery, and another all round the hoſpital. To-day another one third is gone out. Every ſtreet in the city is to be barricaded."

Extract of a letter from New York, *March* 18.

"No news, only 5000 regulars embarked at Boſton the 10th inſtant; have no account of their ſailing."

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 5.

BY William Goddard, eſq; ſurveyor of the continental poſt-office, juſt arrived from a tour to the ſouthward, we are favoured with the preſent ſtate of our brethren in the province of Georgia, now nobly ſtruggling for their liberties, and in ſupport of the common cauſe of all America. That when he left Savannah, which was about the firſt of laſt month, the town was inveſted by a ſmall miniſterial ſquadron, conſiſting of the Scarborough of 20 guns, commodore Barclay, the Tamar of 18 guns, the Cherokee of 12 guns, and the Hinchinbrook armed ſchooner, having under their convoy about 300 troops, commanded by major Grant; who, early in the morning of the 3d, by colluſion with the maſters of ſundry merchant ſhips lying in the harbour, loaded with rice, deerſkins, &c. and bound to Europe, got on board thoſe veſſels, either with a deſign to carry them off, or of landing in the town. The Committee of Safety of that province, who had determined they ſhould not fail until the ſenſe of the Continental Congreſs could be obtained, and ſuſpecting ſeveral of the maſters to be enemies to America, deſpatched capt. Rice, with orders to them to ſend their ſails and rigging on ſhore; but upon finding that he was detained, about 300 provincials were ſoon after marched to Yamacraw, oppoſite to the ſhipping, with three four-pounders, where they threw up a breaſtwork. The armed ſchooner, Hinchinbrook, with a number of men on board, which, with others, went up the Back river in the afternoon of the day preceding, about this time ſet ſail down the South river, with intent, no doubt, of covering the landing of the troops, from on board the merchant ſhipping; but being continually fired at by two companies of riflemen, who were placed in ambuſcade, ſhe was obliged to come very ſlowly, and often came to, and returned a very ſmart fire at every place where the riflemen fired from, until the tide was ſpent, and ſhe could not get down. During the courſe of the firing, only one of our men got wounded, and that ſlightly in the thigh; but on board, ſeveral were ſeen to fall. In the meanwhile, the troops in Savannah beginning to grow clamorous at the detention of capt. Rice, two deputies were

ſent on board the miniſterial fleet, unarmed, to demand the releaſment of him and his people, when commodore Barclay and major Grant, contrary to all the principles which cement ſociety, and govern mankind, refuſed to deliver them up. This circumſtance, added to the unmanly attack upon a few men in an open boat, produced a general diſcharge from the field-pieces and intrenchments on the banks of the river, which was returned, with great vigour, from the ſhipping, without their being able to do any execution, although cannon balls were inceſſantly whiſtling in the ears of our undaunted countrymen; but the beſiegers, it is believed, loſt many of their men, as they were ſeen frequently to fall. About 4 o'clock, the Committee of Safety gave orders to burn the veſſels, being determined that all ſhould periſh, in a noble conflagration, lighted by themſelves, rather than that the enemy ſhould poſſeſs them, or get a footing in their country; whereupon the Inverneſs, capt. M'Gillivray, was ſet on fire, with a cargo of rice, &c. valued at 15,000l. ſterling, and cut looſe. The ſoldiers on board her, to ſave themſelves from periſhing, got aſhore in the marſh, in the moſt laughable confuſion, whilſt our riflemen, and field-pieces, with grape ſhot, were inceſſantly galling them. The ſhipping were now alſo in confuſion; ſome got up the river, under cover of the armed ſchooner before-mentioned, while others caught the flame, and, as night approached, exhibited a ſcene, as they paſſed and repaſſed with the tide, which, in any other but the preſent times, would have been truly horrible, but then a ſubject only of gratulation and applauſe. One of theſe veſſels, commanded by capt. Inglis (which the miniſterial troops had been obliged to abandon) was taken, as alſo another commanded by capt. Wardell, and both properly ſecured by the provincials, with the captains, the former of whom was ſo cloſely ſhaved by a rifle as to loſe the tip of his noſe. They were permitted, however, to write to commodore Barclay in the evening, to inform him of their ſituation, and to requeſt an exchange of priſoners, which he peremptorily refuſed. -- The whole continent are indebted to the brave officers and ſoldiers at Savannah for their ſpirited oppoſition to miniſterial tyranny, and their brave defence of one of the 13 United Colonies. Our thanks are particularly due to col. Mackintoſh, col. Elbert, major Haberſham, and capt. Bowen, of the continental troops; to mr. Bullock, mr. Houſton, and mr. Walton, continental delegates; as alſo to major Burgwin, of the South Carolina forces, and ſundry other gentlemen, whoſe names are not remembered.

Since the defeat of major Grant and commodore Barclay, they have begun to plunder the gentlemens plantations in the neighbourhood; and from Arthur Middleton, eſqr's, on the Carolina ſhore, they had carried off 65 ſlaves.

Sir James Wright, their governour, with his two daughters, had retired on board the Scarborough, thereby abdicating his government, and leaving behind him an eſtate valued to at leaſt 80,000l. ſterling

Charleſtown, in South Carolina, is defended by upwards of 130 pieces of cannon, from 26 to 9 pounders, mounted on 13 forts, batteries, and baſtions, at the entrance into the harbour, and round the bay; with five continental battalions, and 13 complete uniform minute companies belonging to the town. They have likewiſe fitted out three armed veſſels; one of them a ſhip mounting 24 guns, called the Proſper, the Hon. William Henry Drayton, eſq; commander; the brig Comet, of 16 guns, capt. Turpin; and the ſchooner Defence, capt. Tufts, of 12 guns. The two latter, well manned and fitted, were lying ready to join the continental fleet, off Sullivan's iſland.---Their Provincial Congreſs, at their laſt meeting, have prepared ſuch a form of government as they judge will beſt conduce to the happineſs of the people, and effectually ſecure good order in the province; and the eſtate and effects of John Stuart, eſq; ſuperintendent of Indian affairs, has been ſecured by their order, he having been found guilty of ſpiriting up the Indians againſt us, with other high crimes and miſdemeanors.

On the 23d of laſt month, there were lying off Fort Johnſton, and Brunſwick, in Cape Fear river, the Scorpion of 24 guns, with governour Martin on board, the Raven of 18 guns, the Cruiſer ſloop of 10 guns, three or four ſmall armed veſſels, a few tranſports with about 400 land forces, and ſome prizes, making in the whole 20 odd ſail of veſſels; and more troops were hourly expected, with general Clinton, who it was ſaid was then on the coaſt. The ſhips of war and tranſports, now in the river, have on board a vaſt quantity of warlike ſtores and military apparatus, which were to have been put into the hands of the inſurgents.---Capt. Collett, in the General Gage armed veſſel (ſome time commander of Fort Johnſton, and well known to be a pert audacious little ſcoundrel) has lately committed divers acts of piracy and robbery. Amongſt others, he ſet fire to the elegant houſe of col. Dry, formerly one of his majeſty's council, and collector of the cuſtoms for the port of Brunſwick, for no other crime than his being a friend to his country; deſtroying therein all the valuable furniture, liquors, &c. The houſe of William Hooper, eſq; one of the continental delegates, about three miles below Wilmington, likewiſe ſhared the ſame fate, with two pilots houſes near Fort Johnſton. ---The town of Brunſwick is totally deſerted, and the enemy frequently land in ſmall parties, to pillage and carry off negroes; but had the misfortune, in one of their excurſions, to loſe eight of their gang. Mr. Quince had 18 ſlaves lately ſtolen from him.---The principal inhabitants have left Wilmington, and retired into the country; and it is now occupied by the provincial troops, who are making the neceſſary diſpoſitions to defend it, by throwing up intrenchmente along the river, both in and below the town. The brave col. Caſwell was on his march there, with his victorious little army; and troops were coming in daily from all quarters, ſo that it was expected at leaſt 5000 men would rendezvous there in a very ſhort time.

At Edenton, advice had been received of the return of the continental fleet from Providence, at Bull's iſland, in South Carolina, with about 200 pieces of cannon of different ſizes, a great quantity of ball, and other military ſtores; and that they were hourly expected in Cape Fear river, to attack the enemy, which ſeems to be the more probable, as, a few days after mr. Goddard left Cape Fear, a great firing had been heard in the river, which was ſuppoſed to be our fleet actually engaged with the enemy.

On Wedneſday laſt brigadier-general ANDREW LEWIS arrived at head-quarters in this city.

The Hon. the General Congreſs have been pleaſed to promote WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, eſq; of the 1ſt continental regiment, to be colonel thereof, FRANK EPPES, eſq; to be lieutenant-colonel, and capt. JOHN GREEN to the rank of major.

Mr. PURDIE,

I AM informed, that a report has gone abroad much to the prejudice of capt. Gibſon's company of regulars, whereof I have the honour to be firſt lieutenant, and at preſent command (the captain being abſent) reſpecting what happened betwixt col. Hugh Mercer, of the 3d battalion, and them. Therefore, I think it my duty to clear up their characters; and am of opinion, that ſubjoining of general Howe's orders, given the 17th of March, will be thought ſufficient for that purpoſe.

WILLIAM LYNN.

HEAD-QUARTERS, *March* 17, 1776.

GENERAL ORDERS.---Col. Mercer, ſenſible that he exceeded the line of duty in his treatment of capt. Gibſon's company, has requeſted the commanding-officer to declare, in orders, that he had no perſonal intention in any thing he did, and in this publick manner deſires to acknowledge he was wrong, and aſſures the company he is ſorry for what happened. The commanding officer is of opinion, that this officer-like acknowledgment of the colonel's ought to be ſatisfactory to the company.

*** *The ordinance of Convention directs a meeting of the delegates on the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, annually; and it is expected there will be a full meeting, as matters of the greateſt importance are to come under immediate conſideration. It may not be amiſs to refer all concerned to the ordinance for the form and time of return.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREASURY OFFICE, *April* 5, 1776.

PURSUANT *to the directions of the General Convention, I have appointed mr.* John H. Norton *to ſign the new treaſury notes of the denomination of* 12s. 6d. 10s. *and* 5s. *in the room of major* Joſiah Parker, *who is engaged in other publick ſervice. Mr.* Norton, *with major* George Lyne, *will alſo ſign the bills of* 20s.

ROBERT C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

N. B. *It is hoped and expected that the ſheriffs, clerks, and inſpectors, will,* without fail, *ſettle all their accounts and pay the ſeveral balances due to the treaſury in the courſe of this month, as no indulgences can be given.*

WANTED, *a dozen KNIVES and FORKS,* 8 *or* 10 *TABLE-CLOTHS, a dozen PEWTER PLATES, and about a dozen DISHES. Any perſon who has the above articles to diſpoſe of will pleaſe to apply to the printer.*

To be SOLD at *STRATFORD,*

A *CONSIDERABLE part of the perſonal eſtate of the late Hon.* Philip Ludwell Lee, *eſq; conſiſting of houſehold and kitchen furniture, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to particulariſe. The ſale will begin on* Monday *the* 15th *of* April, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, and continue until the whole is ſold. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on bond and ſecurity for all articles above* 40s. *but, on failure of punctual payment, the bonds to carry intereſt from the day of ſale.* *The ADMINISTRATORS.*

MARCH 29, 1776.

RUN away from my plantation at *Sabine Hall*, about ſix weeks ago, and really for nothing at all, a ſlim black fellow by name *PHILL*, of a middling height, with a viſible bare place in his head, by means of what is called a ſcalled head when he was a child. I know not what clothes he took with him; but if he has his new waiſtcoat and breeches, they were of *Virginia* wool and cotton cloth of kerſey weaving. Had he he been near any veſſel, or was he a fellow ever remarkable for enduring labour, I ſhould have thought he was gone to increaſe *the black regiment* forming in *Norfolk* harbour; but really he is too weakly and idle to be deſirous of going where he muſt work for his freedom, as it is called. However, I will give 40s. to the taker up who ſhall produce him to me, beſides any reaſonable charge in bringing him.

LANDON CARTER.

Mr. PURDIE,

WHEN we consider the infinite pains that the miniſterial tools have taken to ſtir up the Canadians, Indians, and ſlaves, againſt us, and how happily they have been diſappointed in their attempts, and how they were detected in their plots, we muſt think we have experienced an interpoſition of Providence in our favour; and when we reflect on the number of ſkirmiſhes, and indeed heavy cannonades, wherein our men have been engaged in different parts of America, without hardly loſing a man, and the loſs of the enemy on many of theſe occaſions, it muſt confirm this opinion. Who can be told of the number of tranſports, bound to Boſton with ſtores and proviſion, that have been taken by our privateers, one of them in our bay by a pilot boat, of one caſt away on the Engliſh coaſt, loaded with live-ſtock, another full of ſoldiers, of one putting into Liſbon, another back to Corke after being out above 30 days, of another loaded with hay burnt by lightning near Boſton harbour, and of ſeveral others putting into Antigua to refit, 2000 miles out of their way, without acknowledging that theſe, joined to the above-mentioned circumſtances, are evident proofs of the divine interpoſition! We ſhould reflect on theſe things with pleaſure and gratitude, ſhould endeavour earneſtly to deſerve a continuation of the divine favour, and ſhould exert ourſelves to the utmoſt in ſeconding the views of Heaven.

A LOVER *of my* COUNTRY.

Mr. PURDIE,

AMONG the various wits that weekly ſhine in the exalted ſphere of a newſpaper, a certain mr. MATTHEW MARABLE ſeems lately to have attracted no ſmall ſhare of the publick attention. While ſome ſcribble lofty heroicks, to decorate the *Poet's Corner*, ſome declaim on the *State of Politicks*, ſome on the *Manufacture of Saltpetre*, he, more humbly, but not leſs uſeful, vents his *ſcribbling itch* on the peſtilent *Race of Overſeers*. Why did not mr. Marable inform that *wealthy fraternity* of the grievous complaints he had to lay againſt them at the bar of the publick? They, doubtleſs, would have contributed their mite towards indemnifying him for the heavy loſſes he has ſuſtained from *their brotherhood*, rather than ſuffer themſelves to be expoſed, with that brightneſs of wit, and keenneſs of ſatire, which ſo remarkably diſtinguiſh that learned and ingenious gentleman. But to be ſerious, mr. Printer, is it not very extraordinary that a gentleman cannot inform the world that he has ſome plantations to rent without at the ſame time letting them know the ſituation of his private affairs, and ſubſcribing himſelf, in capital letters, A FOOL? Is it not ſtill more extraordinary, that while libelling a ſingle perſon is ſeverely puniſhable by the laws, this *new mode of libelling* a whole ſociety of men (many of whom, it is to be hoped, have characters much more reſpectable than mr. Marable's) ſhould paſs uncenſured? But let that gentleman be informed, that there is *one perſon* in Virginia, who hopes, and believes, that his character will never be viewed by the world in the ſame light with mr. Marable's, yet is not aſhamed to ſubſcribe himſelf AN OVERSEER.

N. B. If mr. Marable is deſirous of being *acquainted* with me, he may know my name, and preſent place of abode, by inquiring of the PRINTER.

THE Committee of Safety being informed that doubts had ariſen in the colony whether minute companies, reduced by enliſtments into the regular ſervice, ought to meet and perform training duty monthly, before they are again complete, are of opinion, upon conſidering the ordinance, that ſuch training duty ſhould not be performed until the company ſo reduced ſhall be recruited to the full number.

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

THE ſubſcriber having removed to *Capahoſick* ferry, which mr. *Thomas Harwood* lately kept, promiſes the ſtricteſt attention to the ſpeedy paſſage of travellers, and good entertainment for themſelves and horſes.

THOMAS STUBBS.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of *William Eaton*, jun. deceaſed, will be ſold at private ſale about 1200 acres of valuable land lying on the north ſide of *Roanoke* river, near the ſaid *Eaton's* ferry (commonly called *Rawlings's* ferry) in the upper end of *Northampton* county, *North Carolina*. There are on the ſaid tract of land three plantations, in but indifferent order. It is needleſs to ſay any thing more of the quality and advantages attending the ſaid land than that it contains about 300 acres of valuable low grounds, and no gentleman would chooſe to purchaſe ſo valuable a tract without firſt viewing it. Three different payments will be allowed the purchaſer, or purchaſers; the firſt on the 25th of *December*, and two yearly payments for the reſidue, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.---And to be ſold to the higheſt bidders, the firſt day of *May* next, on the plantation where mrs. *Rebekah Eaton* now lives, ſeveral valuable horſes, amongſt them five high-blooded mares, alſo all the ſtocks of cattle, hogs, and ſheep, belonging to the ſaid eſtate. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, but to pay intereſt from the date if not punctually diſcharged. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required by

WILLIAM EATON, executor.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame are deſired to apply at the day of ſale, and make them known.

Wanted immediately,

MONEY for BILLS of EXCHANGE, drawn by

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

COLCHESTER, *March* 23, 1776.

STADILLE ſtands this ſeaſon at *Craddock Vaughan's*, near *Lunenburg* courthouſe, to cover mares at 20s. the leap, ready money, and 50s. for the ſeaſon. Good paſturage for mares, and the utmoſt care ſhall be taken of them, but we will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

DOUGLAS & WILKINS.

FALMOUTH, *March* 25, 1776.

WILLIAM SMITH takes this method to acquaint his friends, and the publick in general, that he intends to open tavern, on *Monday* the 22d day of *April* next, in the houſe lately occupied by col. *George Weedon*, in the town of *Fredericksburg*. He has laid in a good ſtock of liquors, and will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. A good *COOK WENCH* wanted, on hire

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, on *Cub* creek, a brindled ſteer about 5 years old, white under his belly, marked with a crop, hole, and underkeel, in the right ear, and with a crop, ſlit, and hole, in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 50s.

JOHN PAULETT.

SOME time in the year 1769, or 1770, my brother *James Byrn*, of *Frederick* county, borrowed a ſum of money from one *John Routy*, and as ſecurity for the payment thereof mortgaged his land to him, after which he removed to *Fincaſtle*, but, before he went away, I purchaſed the land of him, and undertook to take up the mortgage he had granted to *Routy*. Agreeable thereto, on the 31ſt of *October* 1775, I went and tendered him the money my brother had borrowed of him, with the intereſt which had accrued. His anſwer was, that he could not ſettle with me till he got the mortgage deed, but promiſed that week to get it from the office, and ſettle the matter. So far, however, from complying with his word, I ſaw him no more till *Nov.* 28th, following, when I went to make the ſecond tender of the money, amounting to 49l. 11s. 1d. principal and intereſt, in *Virginia* paper currency, piſtareens, and dollars; but the ſaid *Routy*, although he charged my brother 6s. a piece for dollars, and 48s. for half-joes, refuſed taking dollars at more than 5s. 9d. I expoſtulated with *Routy* upon the injuſtice of his demand, but, deaf to reaſon, and I think honeſty likewiſe, he crammed the money into his miſer's bag, where it is ſuſpected there is about 500l. more, which he keeps hid in rocks and holes. I now leave the publick to judge whether the above proceedings of *John Routt*, alias *Routte*, alias *Routy*, are not rather the actions of a rogue than an honeſt man; and to corroborate this opinion, he is ſhrewdly ſuſpected to be an enemy to *America*, has had three baſtards by as many poor girls, one of which he now lives with in the ſtate of fornication.

JOSEPH BYRN.

STRAYED from *Brown's Quarter*, in *Charles City*, on *Saturday* the 2d of *March*, a BAY MARE 5 years old this ſpring, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and long tail, three feet white up to the footlock, and ſome black ſpots in the white joint hoofs, branded on the near buttock, but I do not remember what. I had the mare of mr. *Edmund Duke*, in *Goochland*, where I expect ſhe is gone, as ſhe was at capt. *Royſter's* the *Wedneſday* following, and ſince then I have not heard of her. I will give 20s. to any perſon that will bring her to me, and 10s. if delivered to mr. *Edmund Duke*, in *Goochland*; and if ſtolen, I will give 40s. on conviction of the thief.

HENRY DUKE.

STRAYED from *Freeman's* bridge, *Suſſex* county, the laſt day of *February*, two mares, both with foal; one a ſorrel, which was very forward, and muſt be near foaling; the other a gray, with one if not both glaſs eyes; their brand, if any, forgot. I will give 40s. to have them returned.

(tf) WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a cow with a young calf; ſhe is a ſutty red and white pied, marked with a ſwallow-fork in each ear, and has a half-moon under the right. Alſo four hogs, two of them red ſows, one with black ſpots, each marked with a crop and half-moon over the right ear, and nick under, in the left ear with a crop and ſlit; one unmarked boar, ſandied, with black ſpots, and one unmarked ſandied ſow, with three unmarked ſhoats. Poſted and appraiſed, the cow and calf to 40s. the hogs to 39s.

THOMAS BOOTH.

TAKEN up on *Miry* creek, in *Halifax*, a red bull about 3 years old, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 35s.

WAIR EASLY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHESTERFIELD, *March* 26, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

JAMES SPILLER.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

FRIDAY, April 5, 1776. SUPPLEMENT. No 62.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 22, 1776.

THE poſtmaſter-general having thought proper to eſtabliſh a poſt between this office and *Peterſburg*, which renders it unneceſſary for the *Suſſex* rider to proceed any farther than that place, and conſequently will much abate the great expenſe the printers have been ſo long put to in diſperſing their papers in *Brunſwick*, *Suſſex*, *Halifax* in *N. Carolina*, *&c.* the printer hereof entreats the favour of his cuſtomers in thoſe parts to hire the rider themſelves to fetch their papers from *Peterſburg*, at which place they may depend upon having them every *Monday* morning, and, for his proportion of the expenſe in their hiring a rider, is willing to deduct 2s. 6d. from each paper. This is the practice adopted by the gentlemen of ſeveral counties on *James* river, who ſend to *Richmond* for their papers; as well as by ſundry of the northern counties, who ſend to *Frederickſburg* for theirs.---Thoſe gentlemen who approve of this propoſal will pleaſe to ſignify the ſame, without loſs of time, to

Their obedient ſervant,

ALEX: PURDIE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29, 1776.

THE Committee of Safety will, on *Monday* the 15th of *April*, proceed to the appointment of officers for the ſeveral companies of MARINES in the naval department. All perſons, deſirous of preferment therein, are requeſted to attend on that day.

By order of the committee.

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

To be SOLD at Pine Neck, *in* York *county*, *on Thurſday the 9th of April to the higheſt bidders*,

BETWEEN 3 and 400 barrels of *Indian* corn, carts, ploughs, and ſundry plantation utenſils, belonging to the eſtate of mrs. *Mary Lightfoot*, deceaſed. Credit will be allowed till the 10th day of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

WILLIAM ALLEN, executor.

ANY perſon in or about this city who will undertake to paſture for a gentleman in the lower parts of the country, about to move higher up, upwards of 200 head of CATTLE, of all ſorts, and to ſell out of the ſtock, next ſummer and fall, what may be fit for market, is deſired to lodge his terms with the PRINTER.

FOUND near *Williamsburg*, by a negro fellow, a RIFLE GUN ſtamped on the top of the barrel CRW in a triangle, the ſpring of the box out, and is rifled with twelve rifles. The owner may have her by applying to capt. *Dickinſon*, and paying the expenſe of advertiſing.

ESSEX county, *March* 26, 1776.

WE intend to leave the colony immediately. *John Shedden. Robert Paul. Thomas Hannay. James Patoun.*

MARCH 26, 1776.

THE ſubſcribers to the fund for relief of clergymen's widows and orphans are to meet on *Saturday* the 11th of *May* next. Their officers for the preſent year are, the rev. meſſ. *Adam Smyth*, *Thomas Field*, *William Harriſon*, *Alexander White*, *Henry Skyring*, and *Samuel Klug*, truſtees; the rev. *Thomas Davies* morning, and the rev. *Samuel Sheild* afternoon, preacher; and the rev. *John Camm* treaſurer.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

CHARLOTTE, *March* 20, 1776.

WHEREAS the ſubſcribers, ſome time ago, paſſed their bond to *Richard Hanſon*, attorney for *John Lydderdale*, eſq; of *London*, for the ſum of 2861. 2s. *Virginia* currency, payable in *January* 1775, being the conſideration for a tract of land purchaſed of him, and the ſaid *Richard Hanſon* failing to make a title according to contract, and doubting whether the ſaid *Hanſon* has it in his power to do ſo, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as we will not pay it until we obtain a title to the ſaid land.

JAMES ATKINS.
JOHN FORSYTH SMITH.
GEORGE DAVISON.
JOHN ATKINS.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday *the* 23d *of* April *next, at* Dinwiddie *courthouſe, being court day*,

A TRACT of land in the ſaid county, on *Namerſend* road, containing 120 acres, whereon *John Wood* now lives. It is about ten miles from *Peterſburg*, and has on it a good dwelling-houſe 24 by 14 with a brick chimney, plaiſtered and white-waſhed, with a very good orchard of choice fruit. A good title will be made to the ſaid land, the purchaſer paying 55l. on the acknowledgment of the deed; and two years credit will be allowed for the balance, bond with approved ſecurity being given to

STEPHEN DANCE.
MATTHEW WOOD.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land on *Pamunkey* river, *Hanover* county, about a mile below *Rocky Mill*, containing 600 acres, or thereabouts, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, and all neceſſary outhouſes, in good repair. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Louiſa* county.

(tf) DAVID HOOPS.

BRUNSWICK, *March* 18, 1776.

VALIANT, now in high perfection, and lively as a colt, ſtands at my houſe to cover mares at 17s. 6d. the ſingle leap, and 40s. the ſeaſon. Good paſturage gratis, but I will not be liable for any mares that ſhall be ſtolen, or get away. (2‖) JAMES MACLIN.

OSCAR, a beautiful ſorrel, 5 feet 3 inches high (got by *Young Snip*, his dam by lord *Morton's* Arabian, his grandam by *Old Crab*, his great grandam by the *Bald Galloway*, his great great grandam by *Darley's* Arabian, out of *Bay Bolton's* dam) and in high perfection, ſtands this year to cover mares at mr. *Alexander Shaw's* plantation on *Monk's Neck*, about 8 miles above *Peterſburg*, in *Dinwiddie* county, where there are between 3 and 400 acres of as fine paſturage as any in the lower parts of the colony, great part of it being exceeding fine meadow. Mares that come by the ſeaſon will be taken great care of, and returned in good order, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may eſcape. A piſtole ready money, or a guinea if booked, for the ſingle leap, or three piſtoles by the ſeaſon.

NEILL BUCHANAN, jun.

STRAYED or STOLEN from me when at *Williamsburg*, about the firſt of *February* laſt, a mouſe-coloured mare with a blaze face, about 13 hands and a half high, about 6 years old, but is not broke that I remember. Whoever brings her to mr. *James Anderſon*, blackſmith, or to me in *Louiſa*, ſhall have 10s. reward.

2‖ ELLYSON ARMISTEAD.

MARCH 12, 1776.

WHEREAS on the 20th of *March* laſt I paſſed two bonds to a certain *John Gilbert* of *Louiſa*, the one for the ſum of 55l. which becomes due the 1ſt day of *May* 1776, the other for 20l. which becomes due the 20th of *October* 1776; and whereas I gave him theſe bonds in conſequence of a purchaſe of land, ſince which I underſtand the ſaid *Gilbert* cannot make a good title thereto: I therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of either of ſaid bonds, as I ſhall not pay them till I get a good title to the land.

MINITREE JONES.

The beautiful high-blooded bay horſe

LAUREL,

STANDS at my plantation in the upper end of *Caroline* county, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at the very low price of 10s. the ſingle cover, 20s. the ſeaſon, and 35s. to enſure.

Laurel was got by *Old Fearnought*, his dam by the ſame horſe, his grandam was a fine blooded mare, he was bred by *George Baylor*, eſq; and is eſteemed equal to any horſe in the colony. I have paſturage under a good fence for mares gratis, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes, nor any accidents whatever.

2‖ MICHAEL YATES.

To be RENTED, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE houſes and paſture lately occupied by *Thomas Bates*, ſituated at the croſs roads near *Four Mile* creek, or *Woodſon's* ferry, in *Henrico*. There is a dwelling-houſe with two rooms below and two above, a kitchen, dairy, ſmokehouſe, ſtorehouſe, and ſtable, and a paled in garden. It being ſituated on the direct roads from *Williamſburg* to *Richmond*, and from *Newcaſtle* to *Peterſburg*, renders it an exceeding good place for an ordinary. The terms may be known by applying to *Frederick Woodſon* at *Four Mile* creek, or to the ſubſcriber in *Cheſterfield*,

GEORGE WOODSON.

THE noted ſwift horſe TRISTRAM SHANDY, now in full health and vigour, ſtands at *Beverley Plain*, in the lower end of *Caroline* county, and covers mares this ſeaſon at 50s. Good paſturage gratis, and great care taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. *Triſtram Shandy* was got by *Moreton's Traveller*, his dam by *Janus*, out of a very fine *Engliſh* mare.

4‖ JAMES UPSHAW.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at Cabin Point, *for ready money, either by the hogſhead or barrel*,

FOURTEEN hogſheads of rum, ſeven of which are old *Jamaica* and *Demarara* ſpirit, the remainder good *Weſt India* rum. Alſo 700wt. of copper-coloured indigo of the beſt quality.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

WHEREAS I ſome time ago bargained with *James Flynn* for a piece of land lying in *Mecklenburg* county, and as a conſideration for which gave my bond for 70l. payable the 10th day of *January* 1776; and whereas I have ſince diſcovered it will be with difficulty, and perhaps totally out of the power of ſaid *Flynn*, to make me a lawful title to ſaid land, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I will not pay the amount till I am ſatisfied with my right.

JOHN FLYNN.

FIGURE will ſtand at my plantation on *Allen*'s creek, in *Mecklenburg* county, where mr. *Macharg* keeps ſtore, and will cover mares at 5l. the ſeaſon. A very extenſive paſture, well ſet with timothy and clover, and under as good fence as any in the colony, is prepared for the mares; and notwithſtanding I verily believe there is little danger of a mare's eſcaping, or being hurt in any reſpect whatever, I do not chooſe to make myſelf liable. *Figure* was got by old *Figure*, an imported horſe of doctor *Hamilton*'s, of *Maryland*, out of mr. *Brent*'s running mare *Ebony; Ebony* was got by *Othello*, out of mr. *Tasker*'s imported mare *Selima*.

PEYTON SKIPWITH.

MECKLENBURG, *March* 6, 1776.

JOLLY ROGER will ſtand this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in *Mecklenburg*, to cover mares at 3l. the ſeaſon, or 18s. the leap. The money for the ſeaſon may be diſcharged by the payment of 40s. before the laſt day of *Auguſt* next, and not after; for the leap money, no credit will be given. I have fine paſtures, well fenced, and, great care ſhall be taken of mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. *Jolly Roger* (not long ſince the property of mr. *Peter Stoner*) was got by *Jolly Roger*, his dam by *Dabſter*, his grandam was the noted *Mary Grey*, imported by *Ralph Wormeley*, eſq; remarkable for her ſpeed.

FRANCIS RUFFIN.

MACARONI,

A FULL blooded horſe (the property of mr. *Thomas Anderſon* and myſelf) ſtands at my houſe in *Albemarle* county, on *James* river, and will cover mares at 30s. the ſeaſon, to be paid on or before the laſt day of *July* next; or, if not ſo paid, at 40s. the ſeaſon. Good paſturage for mares gratis, and the greateſt care will be taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for any loſt or ſtolen. *Macaroni* is a dark bay, bred by col. *John Baylor* of *Caroline*, got by old *Fearnought*, his dam by *Jolly Roger*, his grandam by *Whittington*, his great graudam by *Shock*, ſold by *John Baylor*, eſquire. He is near 4 feet 11 inches high, well made, and as complete a horſe as any on the continent, and now in high perfection for covering.

WILLIAM BECKHAM.

WHOEVER has one or two NEGRO CARPENTERS to diſpoſe of may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the PRINTER.

BLANDFORD, *March* 12, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the colony.

LAWRENCE PROWDFOOT.

LOUISA, *March* 18, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on the 16th inſtant (*March*) a likely negro fellow named *JACOB*, who is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 30 years old, ſquare and well made, is very black, and has a down look; had on, and took with him, a coarſe blue cloth great coat, a fine brown mixt coloured broadcloth body coat, double-breaſted ſcarlet cloth waiſtcoat, a pair of very good buckſkin breeches, knit yarn ſtockings, very good hat and ſhoes, and alſo ſeveral ſhirts of white and brown linen, and ſome money. He was born in *Pennſylvania*, bred a farmer, pretends to great ſkill in farriery, ſpeaks in the *Scotch-Iriſh* dialect, and in converſation frequently uſes the words *moreover* and *likewiſe*; and as he can read and write, will probably forge a paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have 40s. if taken in *Louiſa*, *Albemarle*, or *Orange*; if in any other county in the colony 5l. and if taken out of the colony 10l. paid by

DAVID HOOPS.

ROWANTY, *March* 1, 1776.

THE noted horſe *OLD PARTNER*, as vigorous as ever he was, will cover mares this ſeaſon at my houſe in *Dinwiddie*, about 16 miles from *Peterſburg*, on the main road from thence to *Halifax* town, at the low prices, (having conſidered the ſcarcity of money) of 3l. the ſeaſon, and 20s. the leap. The leap money to be in hand; if booked, 30s. Thoſe whom I know to be careful may have the pregnancy of their mares enſured for 6l. Excellent paſturage, under very ſtrong fences, and entertainment for ſervants attending mares, gratis. The greateſt attention will be paid to the mares, but I cannot be anſwerable for eſcapes and thefts.

(5) ROBERT SKIPWITH.

LOUDOUN, *March* 15, 1776.

ALL thoſe indebted to mr. *Andrew Leitch*, merchant in *Dumfries*, for dealings in the ſtore, are hereby deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and to take notice, that no other perſon has any right to grant diſcharges for the ſame.

HUGH STEUART.

N. B. The ſaid *Steuart* alſo gives notice, that he is no way concerned in trade with ſaid *Leitch*.

For SALE,

A LIKELY *NEGRO WENCH*, little more than 30 years of age, who is a very good houſe ſervant, and can, upon occaſion, be very ſerviceable in the field. For terms apply to mr. *Richard Brown* in *York* town, or the Printer.

LOST in or near *York* town, a *GOLD WATCH*, with gold hands, the maker's name *Delander;* ſhe runs on a diamond, and had to her a lady's ſteel chain, with a ſeal of *Virginia* ſtone ſet in gold, ornamented with a coat of arms. Whoever delivers it to the printer ſhall be genteelly rewarded.

CHARLES CITY, *March* 1, 1776.

ROMULUS ſtands at the *Indian Fields* this ſeaſon, and will cover mares at 40s. 4l. to enſure, and 12s. 6d. the leap, which is to be paid down. Notes of hand will be taken for the ſeaſon money or enſurance, payable *October* 25, 1776, before the mares are taken away. *Romulus* was got by *Mark Anthony* (whoſe blood is well known) out of *Pompadour*, a fine full blooded mare. He is a beautiful ſorrel, and within half an inch of 15 hands high, well made, and 5 years old this ſpring.

(4) JOHN TYLER.

JUNIUS, a beautiful bay, 6 years old next *June*, of an elegant form, and 15 hands high, now ſtands in *Prince Edward* county, to cover mares the enſuing ſpring, at 20s. the leap, 40s. the ſeaſon, or 4l. the enſurance. *Junius* was got by *Yorick*, his dam by *Othello*, his grandam by *Monkey*, his great grandam a mare of the old *Spaniſh* breed, called *Merry Laſs*. Thoſe who favour us with their cuſtom will be provided with good paſturage gratis, and may rely on the utmoſt care being taken of their mares; but we will not be anſwerable for any that may get away, and are ſtolen.

(4) WILLIAM WATTS.
EDWARD WATTS.

NORTH RIVER, GLOUCESTER *county*, *March* 4, 1776.

THE *beautiful high bred cheſtnut horſe DAMON, full 5 feet 9 inches high, and well proportioned, now riſing 8 years old, and in the higheſt perfection, ſtands at my plantation in* Gloucester, *and will cover mares at 4l. the ſeaſon, or 30s. the leap. The gentlemen who ſend mares to him muſt ſend the money, or a promiſſory note payable on demand, otherwiſe they will not be received. I have very fine paſtures for the mares, and will have great care taken of them, but will not be liable for any that may ſtray away.*

(6) *MANN PAGE, jun.*

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land in *James City*, containing 550 acres, which is well timbered, and within five miles of *Williamſburg*. For terms apply to

(4) JOHN TYLER.

To be SOLD,

THE plantation where I now live, containing 320 acres of land, about three miles above *Peterſburg*, whereon is a large new brick dwelling-houſe 54 feet by 32, with four rooms, and a flufh paſſage, below ſtairs, and five rooms above, very commodiouſly contrived, and the building well executed, a brick kitchen 32 feet by 16, two rooms below, and two above ſtairs, with all other neceſſary offices, in good repair, and ſeveral orchards of the beſt kind of fruit trees. This ſeat being well known, I think a more accurate deſcription unneceſſary. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the terms known by applying to mr. *Thomas Ruffin*, or

(tf) ROBERT NEWSUM.

MECKLENBURG county, *Jan.* 1776.

THE ſubſcriber, from long experience, being fully convinced that the truſting plantations and ſlaves to the management of a ſet of people calling themſelves *overſeers*, will never produce any thing but ruin and deſtruction, is therefore determined to draw the management of what few ſlaves he poſſeſſes within the compaſs of his own perſonal abilities in looking over them, and, by this determination, has, and will have by next fall, between 20 and 30 very beautiful tenements, with a plantation to each, to rent out; either for a ſingle year, or term of years, and can ſupply the tenants with corn, wheat, fodder, and ſtock of all kinds.

Any woman of good character, who underſtands houſe-keeping, teaching young children to read, girls the ſempſtreſs buſineſs, embroidering, &c. and comes well recommended, ſhall meet with very agreeable and ſatisfactory encouragement by applying to

(tf) MATTHEW MARABLE.

RUN *or STOLEN away from the ſubſcriber in* Weſtmoreland *county, the firſt week in* December 1775, *a negro man named WILL, by trade a blackſmith. He is a large raw-boned able fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and about 35 years of age. He has a long face, large mouth, thick lips, low forehead, and ſmall ears, his upper fore teeth project over his under lip, he ſpeaks ſlow, and generally with a grinning ſmile, eſpecially when anſwering a queſtion; he has a large ſcar upon his right leg, and a ſmall burnt ſpot on his right cheek, near his temple. His cotton jacket and breeches were old (being thoſe he had laſt year) and a new pair of ſhoes. He is fond of liquor, but never was guilty of running away before. And as there was a pilot boat and large flat oyſtering near to my plantation at the time of his elopement, and the ſaid negro likewiſe being oyſtering for me, I have reaſon to ſuſpect that ſome of the perſons belonging to the pilot boat, or flat, have enticed him away, by making him drunk, or otherwiſe.*

The perſons belonging to the pilot boat were James Sim *and* John Sim, *who live on* Wicomico, *in* Northumberland *county; but carried their oyſters to* Port Tobacco, *in* Maryland, *to ſell.*

The perſons in the flat were John Davis, John Way, *and* Daniel Forgey. *I underſtand they live in* Dumfries, *and that the flat belongs to old* Forgey, *in or near the ſame place, and, as I am informed, carried their oyſters there to ſell. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have* TEN DOLLARS *reward, beſides what the law allows; and upon conviction of the thief, 20l. reward.*

(6) *GEORGE TURBERVILLE.*